

F1
1. (4X Amended) A method of reducing kidney retention of a protein conjugate in a patient, comprising administering to said patient one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of D-lysine, poly-lysine having a molecular weight in the range 1-60 kD, pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof and carboxyl derivatives thereof, wherein said protein conjugate has a molecular weight that is not greater than about 60 kD and is not an antibody or antibody fragment conjugate,

wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt and carboxyl derivative of poly-lysine has a molecular weight in the range 1-60 kD,

whereby said compound or compounds reduce kidney retention of said conjugates.

F2
12. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said poly-lysine has a molecular weight of 15-30 kD.

F3
18. (4X Amended) A method of reducing kidney retention of a protein conjugate in a patient undergoing treatment with a targeting protein conjugate comprising administering to said patient, one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of D-lysine, poly-lysine having a molecular weight in the range 1-60 kD, pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof and carboxyl derivatives thereof, wherein said protein conjugate has a molecular weight that is not greater than about 60 kD and is not an antibody or antibody fragment conjugate,

wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt and carboxyl derivative of poly-lysine has a molecular weight in the range 1-60 kD,

whereby said compound or compounds reduce kidney retention of said conjugates.

F4
32. (Amended) The method wherein said poly-lysine has a molecular weight of 15-30 kD.